The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1877. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Special Clearing Sale for 30 Days
IN OUR
Boot and Shoe Department.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.

During December we will sell our MEN'S BOOTS at a reduction of two dollars a pair from regular price:
All Men's Shoes $1.00 a pair off.
All Men's Slippers 50c a pair off.
All Boys' Boots $1.00 a pair off.
All Boys' Shoes 50c a pair off.
All Boys' Slippers 25c a pair off.
All Children's Shoes and Slippers 25c a pair off.

These goods are all first-class, leading makes, and we have always sold them very close, but we make this sweeping reduction in order to reduce our immense stock previous to inventory, Jan. 1st, and to make room for a Best, Span. Large, New, Spring Stock.

Do not miss this "OPPORTUNITY," as we mean every word we say.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

WILLOUGHBY & HILL,
AMERICA'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS.
Remember our Great Cloak Department, Tailor-Made Cloaks.
OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY NIGHT.

WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 STATE-ST.,
Have enlarged varieties of all kinds of Men's Furnishings, including
Neckwear,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS,
AND
Underwear
Their display of
Holiday Goods
Will be found unusually attractive. Special attention asked to stocks of DRESSING ROBES, SMOKING JACKETS, SILK SUSPENDERS, and SILK UMBRELLAS. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest.

ASTHMA
AND HAY-FEVER,
Their Cause and Cure.
Knight's New Book Sent Free.
Address L. A. KNIGHT,
25 East Third-st., Cincinnati, O.
Mention particularly this paper.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

NECKWEAR!
Manufactured by
Tomlinson, Smith & Co.
136 & 138 Fifth-av.

THE WILD FLOWER CURES
HUMPHREY'S
SPECIFICS.

Mobile, Ala.,

RUPTURE CURED

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A
CLOAK
Or Winter Wrap of any Kind
GO TO THE
BEE-HIVE,
87 STATE-ST.
(Opposite Palmer House Entrance.)
We are determined not to be
UNDERSOLD
By any establishment in this city.
We admit that the Cloak Season is a failure this year, that everybody may sell cheap, but we claim to sell
CHEAPER.
No matter how great the sacrifice,
THE BEE-HIVE
UNDERSELLS ALL.
HEADING OUR
$10.00 GARMENTS.
Fully worth $15.00.
Let our solicitation draw you our celebrated
SILK PLUSH SACQUES.
In exact imitation of Seal Skin, with Genuine Seal Trimming, Satin Lined, at
$11.50,
Fully worth $20.00.
Morgenthau, Bauland & Co.,
174 and 176 State-st.
The most Popular Cloak House in the city.

Notice to Contractors.

You are invited to bid on the following amount of work, to be let in one contract, by the City of St. Paul, Minn.:
APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE.
Masonry, 1,500 cubic yards.
Earthwork, 140,000 cubic yards.
Iron fittings, 60,000 lbs.
Bids will be received till the 15th of December, 1877, at the office of the Board of Public Works of the City of St. Paul, Minn., where plans and specifications can be seen and all other information obtained.
M. A. SCHERER, City Engineer.
S. L. GORMAN, Clerk B. P. W.

20 Per Cent
Discount on all HEAVY OVERCOATS ordered of us from Dec. 3d to Dec. 31st next. Also 10 per cent on all other garments ordered during the same period.
ELY & CO.,
TAILORS.

FOR RENT.
246 Wabash-av.,
Store, Basement, Second and Fourth Floors.
American Store Shoe Co.,
270 Wabash-av.

SHIRTS
"Ready Made" and "Made to Order"
WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 Stage-st.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Northern Democratic Entitlement by the Nomination of the Kentucky Statesman.

They Recognize the Value of the Solid South Chiefly on Them to Obey.

Kelley's Unpopularity—A Vain Son Ben-ali's Bitter-Sorry Veterans Beaten.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

Cause of the Small Increase in the Public Debt Last Month.

Nothing Known Yet as to the Character of Contents of the President's Message.

Silver-Dollar Grumpy—What to Do with the Surplus Revenue—Salaries Ignored.

THE TREASURY.

THE SILVER "QUESTION."

THE CIVIL-SERVICE.

THE WAR ON INDIAN AGENTS.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

POLITICS.

An Excellent Prospect that Chicago Will Get Both the National Conventions.

Selection of a Jury for the Trial of Sol. Jones in South Carolina.

CHICAGO AND THE CONVENTIONS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

NEW YORK.

Exports and Imports as Shown by the Chamber of Commerce Report.

Some Rumor Busy with the Affairs of People Formerly Prominent in Society.

The Boxer Match Between St. Julien and Jay Gardner—An Englishman's Opinion.

REPORTS AND IMPORTS.

New York, Dec. 2.—[Special.] The annual review of the forthcoming report of the New York Chamber of Commerce for the year ending June 30, goes forward to the Secretary, but the certain business of the country for the year to shown to have been $1,167,000,000, an increase over last year of $61,000,000.

The division is as follows:

Exports, including coin and bullion, sold to [illegible] ..... $[illegible]
Imports, including coin and bullion ..... [illegible]

Excess of exports ..... $[illegible]

Values left consumption for importers during the year, with a total value of $[illegible], against $[illegible] for the fourth-half year, $[illegible] for provisions. Breadstuffs and other articles to the value of $[illegible], and to June $[illegible]. Sugar is the leading article of imports, with $[illegible], another important item being wool and [illegible]. In cotton, the value first sold, with $[illegible]. Iron and iron products came next, with $[illegible]. Tea and coffee, of which $[illegible] was paid for duty, the remaining value of $[illegible] and $[illegible].

The increase in the port of New York over [illegible] is shown from the preceding year of $[illegible]. It is made up as follows:

Exports, including coin and bullion ..... $[illegible]
Imports, including coin and bullion ..... [illegible]

Excess of imports ..... $[illegible]

The decrease effort particularly evidence of the [illegible] of customs duties, as the total of the business amounts to imports [illegible], exports $[illegible], total, $[illegible]. Except two years [illegible] imports of $[illegible] high-water mark of $[illegible], making a total of $[illegible]. The increase in exports over those of preceding period during the last year, Exports, $[illegible]; imports, $[illegible], total, $[illegible].

GOSSIP.

What is said of a recent love movement in society.

New York, Dec. 2.—[Special.] The recent visit of handsome foreign and New York men [illegible] to a famous seashore summer resort of New York society, which soon the world during a recent summer and winter, with possibly the single exception of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's brief ballet the fashionable and most costly private entertainments ever given at the metropolis or the summer capital, did not surprise most persons who have long been aware of certain unfortunate occurrences which have sorely divided two families. Among the numerous visitors which have been at the cottages the most notable and best known were [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible]. It is [illegible] that her husband and family will [illegible] property entirely from the latter's hands. The cause further declared that while he had no personal objection to [illegible] and his wife [illegible] he could not [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE PULPIT.

Prof. Swing on Ethical Education Which Shall Make Earth Rise Toward Its Divine Ideal.

Dr. Thomas' Sermon a Careful Consideration of "Unity and Diversity in Religious Thought and Experience."

Bishop Cheney on the Mistake of the Church—Dr. Kittredge to the Old Congregation—Closing Card.

PROF. SWING.

Original Education.

The following is the discourse delivered by Prof. Swing at Central Church yesterday:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

PUBLISHED BY JOSEPH MEDILL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1883.

JUDGE PARDEE, the Austrian Ambassador, died yesterday in his 81st year.

GEORGIANA fair weather, winds mostly from west and north, and rising temperature are predicted for this region to-day.

LORD HERSCHELL, of Surrey, one of the leading Roman Catholic orators of England, is dead. His daughter is married to the Marquis of Bute. He was in his 65th year.

O'DONNELL began to sweat. He says he was not surprised at the verdict, though the imbecility of the jury inspired him with hope. He praises the able manner in which his defense was conducted.

It is reported that Mr. Chamberlain triumphed over the Marquis of Hartington at a recent Cabinet meeting and got a majority to indorse his project of forfeiting Ireland to the new Irish land-tenantry scheme.

In the event of a war between China and France England will intervene with the unity to protect their mutual interests in China. This was the substance of a state-ment made at Accrington Saturday by the Marquis of Hartington.

GEN. "GEORGE" apparently in sympathy with the Parnell Project on reported from Dublin and Cork. Further reports from Dublin confirm the first news of the utter annihilation of Dick Parks's army. Its prisoners were made, it is reported.

SEVERAL stations in Spartanburg, Winnsboro, Orangeburg and Marion, South Carolina, turned on the question of license or no license. The no-license party succeeded through the colporteurs of the colored voters.

JESSE SPICER, of Pennsylvania, will introduce a bill in Congress at an early day providing for the isolation of the silver coinage to $1,000 each year "until the free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1 basis" shall be established at a common ratio by the leading commercial nations of Europe."

AN IMPERIAL ukase has been issued by the Czar ordering a loss of 50,000,000 rubles at 6 per cent. The bonds are to be issued at 90 per cent of their face, and are to be redeemable at the option of the Government after ten years. Russian credit apparently is not very high just now in the money markets of the world.

UNLESS the eight contractors of this city agree to discharge their employés who belong to what is called the "Progressive Union," 5,000 men belonging to an association called the "International Union" will "strike" this morning. It is not unlikely that the contractors will refuse to accede to the demands of the "Internationals."

THE forthcoming report of the New York Chamber of Commerce will show that the foreign builders of the United States during the first year ending June 30, 1883, amounted to $1,207,000,000, an increase over the previous year of $200,000,000. The exports exceed the imports $40,000,000. The value of the ships owned has $187,000,000, of the tonnage 6,000,000.

IN addition to the proclamation of the Polish Executive the project of holding Fenian meetings at Quincy yesterday was abandoned. The people were greatly relieved at the Government's prohibition. The fact, Mr. Sheridan discovered the source of Lord Spencer to the Quincy Fenian Catholic Cathedral at the meeting Saturday, and said such a policy tended to make slaves of the good Catholic subject of the sovereign. There were serious internal disturbances and ing the day. Two dynamite pillboxes were found by the janitors and noticed for 10.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has stated that three great measures will be introduced by the Government of which he is a member during the next session of the British Parliament. These are the bill extending household franchise to the rural districts, a bill for the reform of the London municipal government, and one restricting the London publications regarding of their property passing future legislation.

THE body of H. L. Rose, a wholesale clothing merchant of Milwaukee, who disappeared mysteriously about the 10th of November, a little time before the time will which he was connected failed, was found yesterday in the lake opposite that city. At the time of the disappearance it was thought that Mr. Rose had absconded to escape the wrath of his creditors. It now appears that he committed suicide.

THE Republicans propose to hold a series of meetings in Londonderry County, ostensibly to celebrate events of history, but really to carry on a Fenellite propaganda. One of the first events to be celebrated is the sinking of the yoke of Derry to the Union Parliament against the Catholic army of James II. The Orangemen, with near seven parliaments, think that the celebration of this anniversary by a party largely Catholic is badly chosen.

RELEASING OF CARLISLE'S ELECTION.

The election of John G. Carlisle by the Democratic Congressional caucus as Speaker has a significance far beyond the mere personal verdict in the honor of the office or the administration thereof. It indicates a settled determination on the part of the Democratic Democracy to carry their opposition to the protective system the support now in the approaching Presidential election.

There remain many obstacles to get out of the way before this purpose can be achieved, but it is evident that the triumph of Carlisle is a long stride in the direction of the end in view. Mr. Carlisle is regarded as one of the most radical free-traders in the Democratic party, and it was scarcely to be doubted that he will use the large powers pertaining to the Speaker's chair in behalf of the issue which his election represents.

Starting with the assumption that the Ways and Means Committee will be made up with the special mission of reporting a tariff-reduction measure, it is easy to foresee a turbulent Lobbyist contest on the Democratic side. If the committee shall agree upon a plan for the horizontal reduction of duties, taking off 15, or 20, or 25 per cent from the 1,000 articles enumerated in the tariff schedule, the issue will be squarely submitted, and members will range themselves for and against the bill on principle. If it be the mind to go into a detailed revision, cutting down different duties at different rates, sections and even interests will enter into the fight, and the situation will be still more complicated and embarrassing. In either case the opposition to a new tariff bill will be formidable and bitter. Mr. Randall received twenty votes from Southern members, who would not have deserted the Southern protégé candidate unless they were impelled by the strongest devotion to the protective theory. The thirty-two members from the West who voted for Carlisle are avowed free-traders, pledged to vote for a material reduction of protective taxes. The vote given to Randall from the Northern and Eastern States may be traced directly to protective influences, and it is not improbable that if the struggle had been prolonged and there had been a break among the supporters a number of these—especially from Ohio—who voted for Carlisle on personal grounds would have gone over to the Pennsylvania protection candidate. Mr. Randall's supporters were fifty-two protectionists, and it may be confidently expected that they will antagonize any decided scrimping of the tariff in the Democratic side which may emanate from Carlisle's Ways and Means Committee.

It will naturally be the policy of the Republicans to have the Democrats free to fight out their own differences on the tariff question. Even the commencement among the Republican members will hesitate to assist in the passage of a measure which shall meet with their approval when it is labeled Democratic. Partisanship is apt to assert itself effectively on the eve of a Presidential election. The Democratic majority is in their power to embarrass the Republicans to the last. Congress when the tides were struggling with their tariff devices will. The Republicans, now that the responsibility is upon the Democrats, may accept the side. If the Democrats decide upon any course they will be compelled to invoke the authority of the caucus to discipline the protection members on their side. The caucus can muzzle but always been elected to the Democratic camp, and it may be to this end if the Carlisle faction shall prove to be so strong and courageous in handling the free-trade issue as it has been in selecting to the leader who represents it. But the free-traders will not be able to get to their work without straining and rending their party in and out of Congress.

If, under the wing and spur of the caucus, Speaker Carlisle shall force a radical reduction of the tariff through the House, it is not at all likely that such a bill will receive the concurrence of the Republican Senate or the approval of the Republican President, and consequently the tax parties will go before the people clearly committed upon the tariff issue. If this be brought about it may be predicted confidently that there will be more disturbance to party alignment than has been done the War of the Rebellion was inaugurated, and no one can foretell which of the two contending parties will be the gainer and which the loser. In the event of a bill of strength on this question the political situation will be more interesting and important than at any time since slavery was in issue.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Democratic carpet-baggers continue to have hopes that O'Donnell, the slayer of the infamous informer Carey, would not have been found guilty on the charge of murder. There were several witnesses to the shooting besides the wife and son of the "informer." None of these seem to have had any feeling against O'Donnell. On the contrary, it is probable they had some degree of sympathy with his act in ridding the world of so foul a villain. In the evidence given before the Police Magistrate, as well as that given in the final trial, there does not seem to have been the least trace of prejudice against O'Donnell save in that of Mrs. Carey and her son, whose testimony the counsel for the defense pulverized in cross-examination. The Carey Council were worsted not to rely on their responses; indeed, they almost ignored them. Mrs. Carey's evidence would certainly, Mr. Henry has, O'Donnell's act was "one long premeditated" and that he was the "good" of mule 1883 Lifeline or American Police Safety. Mr. Carey no doubt thought that he was. It was but natural for a woman of such experience of plots, avengers, and murderous agencies to believe so. But the theory, however, was entirely unsupported by other testimony, for the speeches of Sheridan and other Irish orators on his side of the Atlantic and the United Institutions of O'Donnell Rossa's newspaper were not admitted in evidence. There is no doubt that in the beginning the counsel for the prosecution believed O'Donnell was an "invincible" agent, and would to establish that at the trial; but the counsel for the defense, or some one acting in their name and probably without their consent, demonstrated that due to the newspapers before the case was brought to trial. If the Government Counsel had any doubt at all about the course they ought to pursue the newspaper defense and the evidence of the witness Carey must have determined them. The theory of agency was promptly abandoned, and no witness was placed on the evidence of Mrs. Carey and her son. Cahill swore that O'Donnell, when informed that the passenger from Port of the Kinfauns Castle was Carey, said he would shoot him. That established an entirely different and all-sufficient theory of prosecution. The defense seem to have been utterly unprepared for this. They were unable to counter Cahill's evidence, and could not shake his re-examination, plus Attorney-General James had developed to rear St. Russell and St. Sullivan, O'Donnell's counsel, had to fall back on a last resort on an effort to impress the jury with the previous bloodshedders of Mrs. Carey and her son, and on eloquent appeals to the sympathies of individual jurors, whom they rarely tried to convince that the killing of the informer Carey was not murder. The attempt to prove by the bloodshedders of young Carey under examination that Carey was armed was too puerile enough, but its effect was destroyed by Judge Brewer's observation in reply to one of the lawyer's questions—that it was not in evidence that Carey, although he might have been armed, intended to shoot O'Donnell. This observation ended the fate of the prisoner and was probably intended to that end. To the plea of O'Donnell that he shot Carey in self-defense it was shown that in the preliminary trial at the Cape he said that when Carey drew a pistol on him he snatched it from his grasp. After he had thus disarmed Carey he could not have shot him in self-defense. And then another thing must against him: the refusal of the defense to let his witness testify as the true ground and witnessed all that happened at the shooting.

The jury showed great attentiveness in duly hearing a number of speeches and some lack twice the instructions on certain points, and the impression was strongly in sympathy with the prisoner. If the trial had been in this country for a similar crime, O'Donnell would have been acquitted on the plea of "emotional insanity." They could have been picked to bring in a verdict of imprisonment for a year or two at the most. But in England it is necessary to bring evidence to encourage and prove informers. This sentiment was undoubtedly in the breasts of the Crown prosecution, court, and jury. O'Donnell could expect no other than the lengthy term of penal servitude which he has received. The case will have a full vindication of the management, but in no sense reported the act to the respective city of the two Irishmen who had the villain. It is probable that at least ninety-nine out of every hundred would have done what Carey had they not him to our part of the earth; it was simply impossible for the executive to meet our call for. While the same pure desire to publicly rebuked and exposed, that of the "avenger" will be gratefully remembered by the Irish race throughout the world.

THE MISSOURI MISCARRIAGE.

There is every evidence that the miscarriage is nearly every branch of trade has increased the last week. The activity at the Chicago Board of Trade was, of course, of the speculative sort, and has no significance as a measure of prosperity. Even at quarters of the country except a few favored spots in the Northwest come the most complaints of slackening demand for goods, slow collections, and unwillingness to grant credit. It is not to be expected, of course, that October will be an active month, but this is more than the usual quietude of December. In addition to the ordinary depressing influences of the season, the corn crushes throughout the South and to some extent in the West, by a variety of causes, have operated to keep down the purchasing power of the people. Cotton has been very low and unprofitable. Tobacco and sugar have been affected by the tariff. The Louisiana crop is short, and the Louisiana planters are in debt to the factors. The Virginia tobacco crop is short, and the Virginia planters are in debt to the factors. The Kentucky tobacco crop is short, and the Kentucky planters are in debt to the factors. The Missouri corn crop is short, and the Missouri farmers are in debt to the factors. The Kansas corn crop is short, and the Kansas farmers are in debt to the factors. The Nebraska corn crop is short, and the Nebraska farmers are in debt to the factors. The Iowa corn crop is short, and the Iowa farmers are in debt to the factors. The Illinois corn crop is short, and the Illinois farmers are in debt to the factors. The Indiana corn crop is short, and the Indiana farmers are in debt to the factors. The Ohio corn crop is short, and the Ohio farmers are in debt to the factors. The Pennsylvania corn crop is short, and the Pennsylvania farmers are in debt to the factors. The New York corn crop is short, and the New York farmers are in debt to the factors. The Vermont corn crop is short, and the Vermont farmers are in debt to the factors. The New Hampshire corn crop is short, and the New Hampshire farmers are in debt to the factors. The Maine corn crop is short, and the Maine farmers are in debt to the factors. The Massachusetts corn crop is short, and the Massachusetts farmers are in debt to the factors. The Rhode Island corn crop is short, and the Rhode Island farmers are in debt to the factors. The Connecticut corn crop is short, and the Connecticut farmers are in debt to the factors. The New Jersey corn crop is short, and the New Jersey farmers are in debt to the factors. The Delaware corn crop is short, and the Delaware farmers are in debt to the factors. The Maryland corn crop is short, and the Maryland farmers are in debt to the factors. The District of Columbia corn crop is short, and the District of Columbia farmers are in debt to the factors. The West Virginia corn crop is short, and the West Virginia farmers are in debt to the factors. The Virginia corn crop is short, and the Virginia farmers are in debt to the factors. The North Carolina corn crop is short, and the North Carolina farmers are in debt to the factors. The South Carolina corn crop is short, and the South Carolina farmers are in debt to the factors. The Georgia corn crop is short, and the Georgia farmers are in debt to the factors. The Florida corn crop is short, and the Florida farmers are in debt to the factors. The Alabama corn crop is short, and the Alabama farmers are in debt to the factors. The Mississippi corn crop is short, and the Mississippi farmers are in debt to the factors. The Louisiana corn crop is short, and the Louisiana farmers are in debt to the factors. The Texas corn crop is short, and the Texas farmers are in debt to the factors. The Arkansas corn crop is short, and the Arkansas farmers are in debt to the factors. The Tennessee corn crop is short, and the Tennessee farmers are in debt to the factors. The Kentucky corn crop is short, and the Kentucky farmers are in debt to the factors. The Missouri corn crop is short, and the Missouri

FOREIGN.

The Ministry Seriously Considering the Propriety of Abandoning Upper Egypt.

Irish Interest Manifested in O'Donnell's Trial by His Countrymen in Ireland.

A Scheme for Public Meetings of Irish Residents—Khedive Sends Troops for Cairo.

THE IRISH REVOLT.

PATRICK O'DONNELL.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

THE WAR OFFICE.

CHINA AND FRANCE.

THE CHOLERA PANIC.

THE WEATHER.

THE JACKSON TRAGEDY.

Experiments at the Scene of the Explosion to Open Today.

FIVE DAYS OF A WEEK.

The Thrilling Experience of a Woman on Lake Side Years Ago.

THE FIFTEEN.

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Prepared from Select Fruits, that yields the finest Flavor. Have been used for years. Do not use Unrefined Flavoring Extracts. Those of Greater Strength. Those of such Perfect Purity. Always confute to interest to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, the natural Flavor of the Fruit.

STEELE & PRICE.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

Black Goods!

Second Floor.

Special Attractions!

Comprising

All-Wool Armures

at

38 and 50c

Per Yard.

Cheviots, Camel's Hair,

and

Diagonal Cloths,

75c.

Formerly

$1.25 to $2.00

Per Yard.

Fine Camel's Hair,

all inches wide, at

$1.00.

Extra Quality

of

Black Cashmere,

all inches wide,

75c.

Worth $1.00 per yard.

Jersey Webbing,

all inches wide, at

50c

Per yard. Formerly $1.00.

The present is a good time to make selections for the Holidays. We offer for inspection and sale an extensive collection of new pieces in Doulton's Lambeth Faience, Under-glaze effects by Forgue, of Paris; Novelties in Royal Worcester and Crown Derby, Leeds Pottery in Peacock Blue, Mustard, and Lizar colors, just opened, large invoices Minton China, in Table Services and odd pieces, Plaques, Clock Sets, Bells, Fancy Ornaments, Vases, etc. Repousse & Hammered Lamps in Brass and Copper, also in Derby Doulton and Faience Bodies.

Burley & Tyrrell,

83 and 85 State-st.,

CHICAGO.

FOR

Weak Stomach

DRINK

AREND'S KUMYSS,

MILK CHAMPAGNE

(Trade Mark.)

It CURES Dyspepsia, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastritis, Heartburn, Biliousness, etc.; a strengthening and highly nourishing, a COMFORT to the sick under all circumstances. It is "the Food" in all fevers. Suitable for infant or adult. It can never do harm, as it is nothing but a medicated (healing) food. Treatise on Kumyss free to any address.

A. AREND, Chemist,

Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av.

PAPILLON SKIN CURE

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

The Postmaster-General Finds the Service in Excellent Condition—Reforms to Be Rather Suggested.

Postal Telegraphy Runs with It Proportion of Increased Patronage—The Lottery Fraud.

Summary of the Recommendations Made by Secretary of War Lamont—Appropriations.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1894.

LOST AND FOUND.

REAL ESTATE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EDUCATIONAL.

FINANCIAL.

LEGAL.

MEDICAL.

DENTISTRY.

DRESSMAKING.

MILLINERY.

MANICURING.

HAIR GOODS.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—PERSONAL.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

TO LET—ROOMS.

TO LET—FLATS.

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

STORAGE.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PERSONAL.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR EXCHANGE.

PATENTS.

PROPOSALS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MEDICAL.

DENTISTRY.

CLOTHING.

BUSINESS.

A Strong Market Developed for Stocks on the New York Exchange.

Dull Activity on the Chicago Boards—Sale of the Loan and Discount Loan—Closing Room Statements.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

STOCKS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

CASTORIA

for

Infants and Children

Without Morphine or Narcotics

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

W. D. Gelb, of St. Louis, is at the Leland.

Capt. E. H. Jones, U. S. A., is at the Grand.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cassat are at the Palmer.

Col. A. P. Hunt, U. S. A., is at the Palmer.

Elisha Riley, of Hartford, Conn., is at the Palmer.

George H. Stuart, of New York, is at the Grand.

Miss Sara Jewett and maid, of New York, are at the Sherman.

William Bowman and Wesley Caudle, of Rochester, N. Y., are at the Grand.

C. E. T. Garrett and H. F. Berry, of British Columbia, are at the Leland.

TO-MORROW.

At Haverly's Theater this evening an interesting engagement will be made in playgoing for the stellar light in one of the sublimest tragic part and most commanding stages in "The Black Crook."

The Central Christian Women's Temperance Union will hold an all-day prayer-meeting tomorrow in Farwell Hall from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. to ask for the "outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the churches" and every branch of Christian work in the city. The meeting will be in charge of Miss Jessie Smith, of Delphi, who, the union suggests, "The following will perform part each hour: Mrs. Dr. Bonner, Detroit; Mrs. C. D. Lapham, Mrs. Dr. Kittredge, C. C. Hoffmann, Miss Jessie Smith, Alfred Sale, C. Everett and others. Mrs. Bonner will give an account of how she was saved through faith."

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, at their regular meeting at the Revere House Saturday, considered the matter of classification under the new schedule. Grain and drugs in lots of 10,000 pounds and over, now charged from the South to the Missouri river, and from or consignments of 10,000 pounds or more now charged 40 per cent per hundred weight, carload lots of equal number of lbs. 30 per cent reduction might even classification other than 1 and 2. Existing rates regarding minor discrimination in carload lots were kept against the Illinois Central and the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroads, which the Commissioners took under advisement.

THE WEATHER'S WARNING.

A. H. Gladstone, of Liverpool, Eng., and Fitzroy C. Fletcher, of Scotland, Ontario, are at the Grand Pacific. Mr. Gladstone is a relative of the Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, England's Prime Minister, but is not interested in English politics himself. He and his friend Fletcher are traveling for pleasure. From Chicago they intend going South as far as Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Gladstone says he saw the Pennsylvania storm as soon as it struck Chicago, and that at that time, he says in most excellent English, Mr. A. H. Gladstone is the son of a clergyman gentleman, and says he has never paid much attention to public affairs, although he feels he should endeavor to be a citizen. He has been present with what he has seen of the United States, but is not sufficiently posted to the origin of our government to apprehend to the fullest extent the movements which are being witnessed at such length in the newspapers.

HOLDERS OF THE WEED.

The International Board of Underwriters met in this city to-day.

The Executive Committee of the Operatives' Protective Union, No. 10, called a meeting of owners of cabs that employ members of the Protective Union, No. 10, at No. 69 Monroe street yesterday afternoon to try and effect some settlement of their internal troubles, or rise in strike in enforcement of the Protective Union's action. The meeting was quite numerous, but was productive of no result. The President of the Exchange, Mr. Myers, addressed the meeting, but both he and the head of a protective settlement among the members of the Protective Union were both late, the other owners and executive of the Protective organization. The strike is to commence at this morning. At that time over 1,000 cabs will go out on a strike under the management of the Protective Union. Chairman Hoffmann will go out on a strike under the management of the Protective Union. Chairman Hoffmann will go out on a strike under the management of the Protective Union. Chairman Hoffmann